MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 SEPTEMBER 1981

Egypt

Crackdown on 'Sedition'--Cairo radio carried live President Anwar as-Sadat's 5 September address to a joint meeting of the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council on recent sectarian disturbances in the country and steps taken to end them. As-Sadat attacked rumormongering by Coptic Christian and Muslim religious leaders, which, he said, aimed at magnifying differences between the peoples and destroying national unity, citing as an example of this the disturbance in June at Az-Zawiyah al-Hamra'. Emphasizing that the disturbers of national unity had violated the dictum "no politics in religion, no religion in politics," As-Sadat took to task the Muslim Brotherhood for its political activities and publications. As-Sadat said it had to "pay the price" and then lamented he had released its members from prison. As-Sadat warned that although he has lists of thousands of names, only the "heads" have been arrested in order to provide the rest with an opportunity to return to acceptable ways. He also singled out an Alexandria imam as guilty of mixing politics with religion. As-Sadat next attacked political parties and organizations he said were guilty of introducing religious elements to their politics and collaborating with Islamic religious groups. He mentioned the Labor Party newspaper's opposition to the government call not to involve religion in politics on the grounds that Islam is both political and religious. The Egyptian president denied that recent arrests of those accused of contributing to sectarian disturbances and unrest constituted an attack on the opposition, saying that of the 1,500 arrested, 250 are criminals and only 30 are opposition figures. He added that the Constitution includes provisions allowing the government to seek dissolution of any political party, but he disclaimed any such wish, although he said there were parties that deserved this fate.

Concluding his address, As-Sadat announced eight measures to be taken by the government to stem "sectarian sedition" in the country: prohibition of the exploitation of religion for political or party aims; detention of those guilty of threatening national unity or social peace; dissolution of societies that have jeopardized national unity or social peace; cancellation of publication licenses for some newspapers and printed matter; transfer to other posts of some teachers of universities and institutions of higher education responsible for "harmful" educational activities; transfer to other jobs of some journalists responsible for harmfully shaping public opinion; and cancellation of the appointment of Anba Shenudah III as pope of Alexandria and patriarch of the Coptic Church and establishment of a committee of bishops to discharge his duties.

MENA carried the texts of additional measures issued by President as-Sadat on 5 September. They provide for the establishment of a higher committee for national unity; amendment of the Law on Political Parties, specifying penalties for establishing or belonging to an illegal party; and the calling of voters to a 10 September public referendum on the measures announced by the president.

MENA also reported that after As-Sadat delivered his speech he told foreign reporters that further arrests are a possibility. He described his actions as a "purge," but denied he was "demolishing the opposition." MENA later said the 7 September Cairo press would publish a list containing the names of 1,536 persons who have been detained and are to be interrrogated by the prosecutor over the next few days.

Reaction to As-Sadat Measures--MENA reported that Coptic Bishop Anba Samuel and two other bishop-members of the newly-created committee replacing former Coptic Pope Shenudah III visited the Presidential Office in 'Abidin Palace on 7 September where they were received by the Presidential Office secretary. MENA noted that the bishops wrote in the visitors' book that they pledged to serve the country and they pledged to President as-Sadat that they would work for the protection of national unity and social peace.

AFP reported that an "uneasy calm" prevailed in Cairo on 6 September following As-Sadat's speech of the previous day. At the religious service held at St Mark's Coptic Cathedral, the priest made no mention of Pope Shenudah's dismissal. AFP added that the nearby An-Nur Mosque, a meeting place for fundamentalist Muslims, was empty that day.

Damascus Voice of Arab Egypt radio reported on the evening of 5 September that an Egyptian Labor Party statement has rejected all Egyptian Government accusations and described its arrest campaign as an effort to cover up its own domestic and foreign policy failures. Meanwhile, Damascus radio said a newsletter issued in Beirut by the Egyptian National Progressive Unionist Party on 6 September attacked the measures taken by As-Sadat as a "policy of suppression and terrorism."

Iran

Security Situation--Tehran radio reported that Revolution Prosecutor General 'Ali Qoddusi died at Shohada Hospital on the afternoon of 5 September as a result of fatal head and leg wounds he sustained when a bomb exploded beneath his office earlier that morning. The radio noted the appointment of Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi, formerly head of the East Azarbayjan Islamic Revolution Courts, as his replacement. The radio also reported the death on 5 September of hospitalized Iranian Police Chief Vahid-Dastgerdi, who was wounded in the 30 August bombing of the Prime Ministry building.

Reporting further recent actions against opponents of the regime, Tehran radio said revolution guards killed or wounded 23 Kurdish rebels and arrested 3 members of the opposition near Semiron. Shiraz radio also reported that a number of Mojahedin-e Khalq supporters were arrested by guards during house searches in Shiraz and Abadeh. AFP reported that the authorities executed 25 dissidents in Mazandaran and Lorestan. It also cited Iranian newspapers as reporting that a number of revolution guards were killed in clashes with rebels in Kordestan and Baluchestan and that several government supporters were assassinated recently, including a prominent Esfahan clergyman.

Reacting to Qoddusi's death, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said in a message, carried by Tehran radio, that those responsible for such killings have gone insane and, finding themselves despised by the nation, are taking revenge on the people. The radio later carried a statement addressed to the Supreme Judicial Council by Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri. He said the recent bombings of the Prime Ministry and the Prosecutor General's Office point up the weakness of the nation's intelligence and security network and indicate the need for its reorganization and the creation of a powerful, independent organization having broad legal powers to prevent anti-Islamic plots from coming to fruition. AFP cited the newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI as calling for the creation of a ministry devoted to security and led by a person with strong powers. Reporting on a 7 September meeting between the Cabinet and Ayatollah Khomeyni, Prime Minister Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani said in a Tehran radio interview that Khomeyni had given orders for personalities to be better guarded. Urging opposition groups to lay down their arms, Mahdavi-Kani admitted that "unidentified elements" have infiltrated some revolutionary organizations and said Iran's intelligence service should be strengthened.

Embassy Seizure--The LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION reported that British police arrested 54 Iranian students who had briefly occupied their country's consulate in London on 7 September. According to AFP, the students said they were Mojahedin-e Khalq supporters and were conducting a peaceful protest against the Khomeyni regime.

Oil Agreements--According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, the Oil Ministry has announced the abrogation of all agreements and contracts signed with foreign oil companies by the former regime.

Iraq-Iran Conflict

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique, broadcast by Baghdad radio on 4 September, claimed that Iraqi forces had killed 291 men and destroyed 17 tanks of the Iranian forces in the Susangerd area. Two Iranian fighter planes were also reported shot down in southern battle areas. Another communique carried by the radio on 6 September indicated that since the previous night another 330 Iranians had been killed and another 9 tanks destroyed. In remarks reported by PARS, Brig Gen Valiollah Fallahi denied the veracity of 3 September Iraqi claims that 5,000 Iranian troops had been killed in recent fighting in the Susangerd and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab regions. According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio on 7 September, fighting continued over the weekend along a number of southern and western fronts with Iranian forces repulsing Iraqi attacks in the Susangerd, Dehlaviyeh and Bazi Deraz region.

Afghanistan

Kabul radio on 7 September broadcast a 30 August resolution issued by the DRA Council of Ministers announcing that soldiers and NCO's who completed military service prior to 22 October 1978 and are under 35 years of age are to be called up for an additional year of military service. The radio later carried a recorded statement by chief of General Staff Maj Gen Baba Jan in which he said additional service by this category of veteran is necessary "for maintaining the country's security" and that interference by outside forces in Afghan domestic affairs is expanding daily. In a related item carried by the radio on 6 September, a Defense Ministry official said in an interview that troops whose terms of "extra service" are coming to an end will be released from duty starting 1 December 1981.

Afghan-Pakistani Relations

Karachi radio reported that two Afghan MiG-17 aircraft strafed a militia post inside Pakistan on 5 September, injuring several people. According to Kabul radio, a DRA military spokesman denied the report. Meanwhile, Karachi radio also reported that Afghan troops briefly intruded into Pakistani territory on 7 September.

Lebanon

Delamare Assassination--Beirut radio reported that French Ambassador Louis Delamare died of his wounds after a number of unknown armed men shot him when he was returning to his residence by car on 4 September. PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat denounced the assassination, cabling his condolences to French President Francois Mitterrand. In the message, carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, 'Arafat told Mitterrand that the assassination was directed against the French Government's attempts to secure justice and stability in Lebanon. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Phalangist party leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil also condemned the killing. While AFP cited an Iranian Foreign Ministry representative as denouncing Delamare's assassination, the clandestine Radio Iran accused the Iranian regime of involvement in the incident and INA accused the Iranian regime of involvement in the incident and INA also cited "Free Lebanon" radio as reporting that an Iranian organization had claimed responsibility. Among a number of other accusations, Amman radio, citing AD-DUSTUR, claimed that Israeli agents were responsible for the murder of Delamare, since Israel is the "only side" to benefit from it.

Security Situation--UNIFIL forces exchanged fire with southern border strip Christian militias on 5 September, Beirut radio reported. According to Jerusalem radio, an IDF spokesman denied UNIFIL claims that IDF units were involved in the firing. In remarks broadcast by the Voice of Hope radio on 6 September, militia leader Maj Sa'd Haddad warned UNIFIL to "act more seriously" against Palestinian "terrorists."

Reporting on the efforts to improve security in Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio cited an Arab followup committee source as saying that a new attempt to reopen roads between the eastern and western sectors of the capital would begin on 8 September.

Libya

JANA reported the arrival in Tripoli on 7 September of a Czechoslovak delegation led by CPCZ General Secretary Gustav Husak that is scheduled to make a 3-day visit. Husak was received at the airport by Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud and other officials. According to a statement made by Husak, talks are planned on broadening the fields of joint cooperation between Libya and the CSSR.

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DEFENSE MINISTRY DENIES ATTACK ON PAKISTANI POST

LD071718 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] A DRA Ministry of Defense spokesman has firmly rejected the allegation by Pakistani authorities which states that 2 DRA military aircraft have fired on a Pakistani military post.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Pakistani and Western radios, quoting Pakistani propaganda sources--based on a 6 September official statement by that country--say that the DRA Armed Forces fired at a Pakistani post in the Chaman area. The DRA Ministry of Defense, in reply to a question by the BAKHTAR reporter, called this report a complete fabrication. The ministry added that previously, too, the Pakistani authorities had made similar groundless allegations, which had been denied at the time.

The DRA authorities add that this kind of propaganda, in various stages, particularly at a time when the Afghan side has offered constructive proposals regarding the normalization of relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan, is aimed at confusing the Pakistani people and world public opinion, which is a matter of deep regret.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCES CALL-UP OF FORMER SERVICEMEN

LD071730 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Resolution issued by the DRA Council of Ministers on 30 August]

[Text] The DRA Armed Forces are sincere defenders of the lofty aspirations of the toilers of our revolutionary country. The citizens who serve in the armed forces are (?serving) their patriotic feelings and their loyalty to the lofty aspirations of the glorious Sawr Revolution.

For the purpose of further strengthening the armed forces and intensifying the struggle against counterrevolutionary elements, against the servants of imperialism and reaction and in order to maintain security, peace, stability and revolutionary order throughout the country, the DRA Council of Ministers, approves:

1. Troops and NCO's who have completed their term of service in the Armed Forces and were discharged prior to 22 October 1978 and who are under 35 years of age, should be called up and recruited to service in the armed forces for a period of 1 year.

2. After the completion of 1 year of service in the armed forces, 2 years will be deducted from their time in the reserves.

3. The sum of 3,000 afghanis per month is to be paid to these personnel during their 1 year of service in the armed forces.

4. Those persons who, prior to their call-up to service in the armed forces, were officials earning over 3,000 afghanis per month will be paid the equivalent of that amount.

5. The Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of the Interior, Khad [the state information services], by making use of the possibilities available regarding the payment of salaries to the troops and NCO's who are called-up from the reserves, will provide necessary allocations.

6. Those citizens who, in accordance with the joint resolution of the Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, dated 11 February 1981, voluntarily joined the ranks of the armed forces prior to the date of this resolution, will benefit from the provision of Article 1 of this resolution if they continue their duty.

7. The call-up and recruitment commissions of provinces, districts and cities are dutybound to implement this resolution.

8. Responsibility for the implementation of this resolution, in cooperation with the authorized representatives of recruitment and call-up in provinces, is entrusted to the governors.

9. The responsibility for implementing this resolution in Kabul city is entrusted to the chief of zone who will have the cooperation of the authorized representative for call-up and recruitment in Kabul city.

10. Control over the implementation of this resolution in the provinces is entrusted to the chief of zone of the various provinces.

11. This resolution is enforced following the orders of the DRA Minister of Defense regarding the call-up and recruitment.

Chief of Staff on Resolution

LD072032 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Statement by DRA Chief of General Staff Maj Gen Baba Jan in connection with the DRA Council of Ministers resolution of 30 August on conscription--recorded; date and place not given]

[Text] Dear compatriots, the enemies of the glorious Sawr Revolution, relying on the extensive and all-round assistance of imperialism, U.S. and its Chinese collaborators regional and Arab reaction, who are continuing the undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan, are not ceasing their hostile activities against our noble and peace-loving people. They are continuing their terrorist activities, the killing murder of innocent people, plunder, looting and poisonous propaganda, and are creating an atmosphere of terror, savagery and insecurity among our noble people. The time has come to eliminate the remnants of counter-revolutionary bands and to maintain peace and security in the country.

To eliminate the bands of rebels and to securely defend the revolution it is deemed necessary to coordinate all patriotic and national forces in the country. As you know, the principal and decisive role in defending the achievements of the Sawr Revolution is entrusted to the armed forces. They, with total courage and vigilance, are defending the lofty aspirations of the toilers of our revolutionary country and the freedom and independence of our beloved homeland, proud Afghanistan.

The personnel of the armed forces, in a stubborn fight against the enemies of the people of Afghanistan, are showing heroism and self-sacrifice everywhere. Therefore the PDPA Central Committee and our government pay serious and constant attention to the consolidation and strengthening of the armed forces and the revolutionary defense groups and to the enhancement of the combat capability of units and companies. The strength of the armed forces and their combat readiness depend not only on the high quality of personnel (?provision) and their being equipped with combat weapons and equipment, but also on the experts and capable patriotic military cadres who possess lofty military experience and who can transfer their theoretical and practical knowledge to the new generations.

The replenishment of the country's armed forces and experienced military cadres with troops and NCO's of units who have already (?completed) their service will make it possible very quickly to annihilate and eliminate counterrevolutionary elements and also those who cause disruption in the building of a new society in Afghanistan. To consolidate the armed forces and active struggle against the enemies of the Sawr Revolution and to maintain the country's security, the DRA Council of Ministers on 30 August adopted a resolution on the partial call-up and recruitment of troops and NCO's of units who have served in the ranks of the DRA Armed Forces.

The resolution says that troops and NCO's of units who served previously in the ranks of the Afghan Armed Forces and were discharged before 22 October 1978, and who are not older than 35 years, are to be called up in the Armed Forces. According to the resolution, the following privileges will apply for those who will be called up:

During their service period, every soldier and NCO conscript will be paid a salary of 3,000 afghanis per month.

Conscripts whose salary was over 3,000 afghanis per month prior to their call-up will be paid in line with their previous salary.

The period of service for conscripts in the Armed Forces is 1 year. After the completion of 1 year of service in the Armed Forces, their time as reservists will be cut in half.

The responsibility for the implementation and control of this resolution is entrusted to the chiefs of zones in provinces, their heads of conscription and recruitment and governors. It should be noted that those who do not observe this resolution or who avoid it will be treated in accordance with the law in force.

The DRA Council of Ministers resolution and the order of the minister of defense applies as of 8 September 1981, when partial call-up to the armed forces will begin.

It should be said that these measures are temporary and are taken because the enemies of our revolution have not stopped implementing their hostile and sinister plans but on the contrary are continuing their resistance to the progressive changes and gains of the Afghan toilers; the number of bases for training counterrevolutionary bands is increasing on the territory of Pakistan. The scale of interference in the domestic affairs of our country by imperialist circles and reactionary regimes in the region is expanding daily. These circumstances oblige our government and all our people to defend decisively our beloved homeland and the freedom, independence and territorial integrity of our country against the enemies of the homeland and the revolution. Every patriot and everybody who respects the interests of the homeland should think about the fate of the revolution with a responsible lofty feeling and understand the Council of Ministers resolution. No power can deviate our intentions or undermine our determination for victory.

The plans of the enemies are facing decisive defeat, because our just struggle is supported by the progressive forces of the world and our neighbors and friend, the great USSR.

Death to blood-sucking imperialism.

Death to the enemies of the Sawr Revolution.

Victory is on the side or our noble and free people.

BRIEFS

CONTRACT WITH USSR--Kabul, 3 Sep (BAKHTAR)--A contract for the purchase of materials and equipments needed for the construction of the third and fourth Macroyan projects situated in Bibi Mahru worth over 9.5 million roubles was concluded between the Housing Construction Department of the Ministry of Public Works and the Techno-Export Firm of the Soviet Union here today. The contract was signed by Engineer Nazar Mohammad, minister of public works, on the Afghan side, and Dr Chegonev, economic councillor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul, for the Soviet side. According to this contract, various types of equipment and materials needed for the construction of these projects will be delivered to the Afghan authorities within two years. [Excerpt] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0455 GMT 4 Sep 81 LD]

GANDHI, RAO COMPLAIN ABOUT U.S. REJECTION OF ENVOY

No Comparison With Griffin

BK041620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Talking to newsmen at the end of her 1-day visit to Orissa, Mrs Gandhi said the center is giving priority for rural development to improve the lots of poor tribals and other weaker sections.

Mrs Gandhi further said that India had declined to the posting of George W. Griffin as political counsellor in the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi because according to our information he was connected with the intelligence services of the United States. There is no comparison between Griffin and the Indian official whom the U.S. State Department had barred from being posted in the Indian Embassy in Washington.

Mrs Gandhi said India never posted men of the intelligence organization in her embassies abroad.

Bitter Phase in Relations

BK080852 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the Lok Sabha today that the recent decision not to accept U.S. diplomat Griffin had been taken to avoid friction being introduced into India-U.S. relations. Replying to a calling-attention motion by S.M. Krishna, Congress-I, and others, he said India-U.S. relations were likely to be further embittered by the activities which the diplomat was likely to indulge in. He agreed that a phase of bitterness had come between the two countries, but said this is temporary and would prevent a much more undesirable state of affairs that would result from the diplomat's activities.

The minister dismissed suggestions that the step had been taken under any external influence and maintained the government took the decision on the basis of information it had about Mr Griffin's past activities in India. On the other hand, the U.S. objection to the posting of an Indian diplomat in Washington was purely retaliatory. Mr Menon had never been in the United States and had nothing to do with that country. Preventing him from being posted in Washington was unjustified and unwarranted, Mr Narasimha Rao added. He, however, refused to term it as an unfriendly act.

AFGHAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON DAY'S VISIT

BK070741 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] Foreign Minister of Afghanistan Shah Mohammad Dost arrived in New Delhi on a day's visit today and was given a cordial welcome. He was received at the airport by External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, Mr Dost expressed confidence that India can play a constructive role in bringing about some agreement on the Afghan problem. He said India had been playing a very useful role not only in the Nonaligned Movement but in the international forums as well. He believed that talks can affect the stand and position of Iran and Pakistan. Mr Dost said the common aim of India and other countries of the region is to live in peace and harmony. He said Afghanistan has already accepted mediation efforts of the United Nations, Cuba and India.

Meeting With Gandhi

BK071625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] Foreign Minister of Afghanistan Shah Mohammad Dost said in New Delhi today that his government has a flexible attitude on procedural matters relating to the finding of a solution to the developments in his country on the basis of the 24 August proposals. Mr Dost, who arrived in New Delhi on a day's visit today, made this observation at the 30-minute meeting with Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi. He told her that the situation in Afghanistan is improving. His government sincerely desires a political solution. He expressed admiration for the role played by India in working toward this, especially the guidance provided by Mrs Gandhi to the process.

Mrs Gandhi told the Afghan leader that the process of finding a political solution is delayed because the countries in the region are not taking a long-term prospective of the problem faced by the people of the area. Finding such a solution is possible only on the basis of a proper historical outlook. She expressed the hope that all the parties concerned would continue their endeavors toward finding such a solution.

Mr Dost handed a written message from President Babrak Karmal to the prime minister conveying greetings and good wishes to her. Mrs Gandhi reciprocated the sentiments and pointed out that India had a long tradition of friendship with the people of Afghanistan. It feels concerned over the present situation in that country.

The Afghan minister briefed the prime minister about his visit to some west Asian countries and littoral states in the Indian Ocean area. He said the governments and the people of the region are feeling concerned about the induction of arms in the area.

GANDHI UNDERLINES RELEVANCE OF NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

BK060924 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has underlined the relevance of the Nonaligned Movement in the present-day world situation. She said though the concept of a Nonaligned Movement was born when the cold war was at its height, the philosophy remains valid today. Mrs Gandhi said this is an interview with PTI on the 20th anniversary of the movement. She said the movement will continue to be a source of strength for the member nations and the benign influence in the world as long as it is motivated by a spirit of conciliation.

The prime minister observed that periodically the prophets of gloom had described the movement as a spent force. But each successive conference of the nonaligned nations, including the New Delhi meeting of the foreign ministers in last February, had proved it wrong. Differences of approach are bound to exist in a gathering of sovereign nations practising their own forms of government, but this only testifies to the healthy aspect of the movement rather than its weaknesses.

About its role in the fight against colonialism, Mrs Gandhi siad the Nonaligned Movement reached a new landmark with the achievement of independence by Zimbabwe. But it is by no means over. The liberation of Namibia is yet to come. The African majority is still being suppressed in South Africa. She pointed out that nonalignment is the logical expression of the foreign policy of the anti-imperialist fight of the people of Asia, Africa and other regions.

The prime minister said the Nonaligned Movement had also focused its attention at the problems of development. In recent years the deliberations of the nonaligned conference have been increasingly concerned with these problems. Tremendous economic and political pressures are being exerted on developing nations.

There is also interference in their internal affairs. The nonaligned countries are making every effort within and outside the UN framework to adopt a coordinated approach in seeking solutions to the economic problems, she added.

GANDHI CALLS FOR UNITY TO OVERCOME DIFFICULTIES

BK050917 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has emphasized the need for a greater sense of purpose to meet national and international challenges. Addressing a meeting of the secretaries of the union government in New Delhi today, she said we are in a very difficult phase--politically, economically and militarily. We cannot have an indifferent approach. A greater sense of national purpose is needed not only for politicians but also for those in the government to meet these challenges. Mrs Gandhi referred to the present crises, both within the country and in the world, and said we have to meet them with unity and reconciliation and following better norms of behavior.

The prime minister said there is a major campaign and sustained efforts to denegrate India. It is not only through the External Affairs Ministry that our foreign relations are pursued but there are many other individuals and organizations connected with it. Mrs Gandhi emphasized the need to ensure that the interest and the image of our country is safeguarded. The prime minister pointed out that it is only when people know that we stand firm that respect for us increases.

Mrs Gandhi asked the central ministries to adopt a program approach rather than a management approach. There should be respect for the target, she emphasized. They deplored that many departments have deliberately put low targets and are underutilizing their capacity. She asked for better utilization of capacity.

JANATA PARTY MARCHERS IN LUCKNOW ARRESTED

BK051249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] In Lucknow about 60 Janata Party workers, including All India Janata Party General Secretary Surendra Mohan, were taken into custody for defying prohibitory orders. Earlier, they marched in procession shouting slogans against the price rise, deteriorating law and order situation and other issues.

CURFEW IMPOSED AFTER DISTURBANCE IN LUCKNOW

BK061305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] Curfew was clamped in Victoria Street and (Pul Ghulam Hussain) localities of the Chowk area in Lucknow today following tension and exchange of brickbats between two sects of the same community. According to official sources, one person died and two others injured in an exchange of brickbats. Police authority said that the situation is fully under control. Seven persons have been arrested in connection with the incident.

STUDENT ORGANIZATION STRIKES IN AIJAL 7 SEP

BK071346 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] In Mizoram, normal life was disrupted in Aijal today following a dawn-to-dusk bundh [strike]. The call for the bundh was given by a student organization to press their demand for release of some of their arrested members.

AFGHAN AIRCRAFT VIOLATE PAKISTAN AIRSPACE

BK0051733 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] Two Afghan aircraft identified as MIG-17's violated Pakistan airspace in Baluchistan twice this morning. According to an official announcement in Rawalpindi, the aircraft intruded into Pakistani territory at 0950 [0450 GMT] in the morning and flew over the Chaman Domanda sector. Within a (?span) of 10 minutes the two aircraft again entered Pakistan and strafed the Domanda post. After half an hour, violating the Pakistan airspace again, the two aircraft strafed the Domanda post for the second time. The strafing resulted in the injury of two civilians working at the post as well as damage to it.

Details of Afghan Raid

BK0071633 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] More details of the incident in which Afghan MIG aircraft strafed and bombed Pakistani territory on Saturday [5 September] have been received from eyewitnesses and those who were injured in the attack. According to their reports, the Afghan aircraft not only strafed the Domanda militia post but also bombarded surrounding areas.

A correspondent, along with other people, visited the site which was bombed by the Afghan aircraft. The correspondent saw that water was (?springing) from the ground where a bomb had exploded. According to experts, a crater of such dimensions cannot be produced by a bomb which weighs less than 500 pounds.

Besides dropping bombs, the Afghan aircraft also made random strafing runs over the residential barracks of the militia. The firing was so severe that the entire area was covered with flames from shells, bombs and rockets.

According to [words indistinct] (Wali), son of (Sardar Mohammad), who was injured in the incident, the Afghan MIG's were first sighted at 0950 [0450 GMT]. After circling in Pakistan's airspace for a while, they crossed back into Afghanistan. They returned at 2000 and after firing a few shells, retreated again. He said that about an hour later the two aircraft entered Pakistan's airspace for the third time. This time they fired at random over the area, including the militia post, and dropped their bombs. They returned to Afghanistan when the militia forces fired back in self-defense.

According to (Abdullah Jan), who is a dispenser at the (Do Nambari) dispensary, six persons were treated for injuries suffered during the shooting. Two of them were seriously injured by pieces of shells which penetrated their arms and legs. The other four persons, since they were further away, sustained minor injuries and were released after receiving first aid. The injured persons are: (Abdur Rashid), son of (Mera Qazi); (Khan Mohammad), son of (Kharif); (Zarqand), son of (Juma Khan); (Sakhibat), son of (Surti Khan); and (Abdul Mannan), son of (Abdul Mohammad).

AFGHAN TROOPS ENTER BALUCHISTAN, SEARCH HOUSES

BK0071543 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1510 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] Two armored vehicles and two trucks carrying 40 Afghan troops from the Karmal regime's forces intruded into (Shabaz Kili), a village in Pakistani territory, at 1445 [0945 GMT] today and began searching the houses. The village is situated at about 3 and 1/2 miles west of Chaman in Baluchistan. The local people immediately informed the [word indistinct] frontier corps soldiers who arrived at the site at once. But the Afghan troops retreated swiftly. According to a report, they snatched some weapons from the local people.

LOW-KEYED CELEBRATIONS MARK DEFENSE DAY

BK061457 Hong Kong AFP in English 1436 GMT 6 Sep 81

[By Alain Faudeux]

[Text] Islamabad, 6 Sep (AFP)--The Defence Day holiday in Pakistan today was celebrated in low-key style which observers said was a reflection of Islamabad's desire to avoid aggravating tensions with India and Afghanistan. The country's censored press handled with kid gloves yesterday's machine-gunning of a Baluchistan border post by Afghan MiG-17's in which two civilians were wounded, and no official comment on the attack was forthcoming.

Special newspaper supplements to mark the 15th anniversary of the start of Pakistan's second war with India were devoted to lauding the armed forces and their fallen heroes. But although the articles, all edited by the military, called on the people to be patriotic and to deep a careful eye open for danger signals, they skirted explicit reference to any possible outbreak of war with India or Soviet-occupied Afghanistan.

Military Chief General Iqbal Khan wrote that the threat to Pakistan of having to fight on two fronts, on the west and the east, could not be ignored.

But observers noted that the greater prominence given to independence day on August 14 over today's celebration could be seen as appeasement and an attempt to introduce an element of pacifism to the national sentiment.

At the end of today's military ceremonies President Ziaul Haq stressed that, although its defences needed to be improved, the bulk of the country's resources were needed to fight against poverty, illiteracy and sickness.

The observers pointed out that Pakistan had taken a more conciliatory line towards the Soviet Union after 18 months of diplomatic tension, even though it had not budged from its position on Afghanistan. They said the thaw, which appeared during the recent visit to Islamabad of Soviet Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Nikolay Firyubin, could be related to Pakistani irritation with the United States over arms sales and economic aid. The United States has established a calendar of arms sales to Pakistan and an aid package of $3,000 million, but [words indistinct] could not deliver F-16 jet fighters, which Islamabad says it urgently needs, within the next 2 years. U.S. Under Secretary of State James Buckley is expected in Islamabad this week to make new aid proposals in the face of Soviet aid to India and the presence of the Soviet Army on Afghanistan's border with Pakistan.

(Meanwhile in New Delhi, new Air Force Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh today made a strong plea for Indian acquisition of sophisticated fighter aircraft to match the F-16's to be acquired by Pakistan. He told PTI news agency that India was examining various proposals for the purchase of defence equipment. Earlier, defence analysts said the French Mirage 2000 was a likely choice.)

PAKISTAN STEEL TO IMPORT IRON ORE FROM INDIA

GF041133 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Sep 81 p 4

[Text] The chairman, Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India, Mr Daya Dhaon, said in Karachi on Monday that Pakistan Steel would import during the current fiscal year 90,000 tons of iron ore from India. The chairman, who attended the inaugural function of the Pakistan Steel as their guest from India, was talking to newsmen at the residence of Mr Abbas Khaleeli.

He said that 50,000 tons of iron ore worth $1 million has so far been imported from India against the agreement of last year. He said that last year a 10-year contract was signed between his corporation and the Pakistan Steel for the supply of 3 lakh tons of iron ore a year. Mr Daya Dhaon said that Pakistan National Shipping Corporation vessels transported the ore from Indian ports.

EXPLOSION IN PROSECUTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE REPORTED

LD051110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1056 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] At 0830, as a result of a bomb explosion at the office of the revolution prosecutor general, 'Ali Qoddusi, the prosecutor general and one person who was there on business were wounded and taken to the hospital. According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Qoddusi has been wounded in the leg and is now being operated on. It is reported that the bomb was planted in the library below Mr Qoddusi's office, although specific details are not yet known.

However, the Public Relations Office of the revolution prosecutor general announced: This morning three persons, including Revolution Prosecutor General Qoddusi, were wounded and taken to the hospital as a result of a bomb planted in one of the rooms of the office building.

Qoddusi Dies of Wounds

LD051824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Qoddusi, the revolution prosecutor general and a member of the Supreme Judicial Council, died this afternoon in Shohada Hospital. He had been injured in a bomb explosion at the revolution prosecutor's office this morning. His wounds included a severely injured leg and a head injury.

The funeral of that martyr of Islam will be held at 0900 on 6 September in front of the Shahid Motahhari Mosque.

MUSAVI-TABRIZI APPOINTED AS NEW CHIEF PROSECUTOR

LD051727 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the martyrdom of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Qoddusi, the revolution prosecutor general of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Supreme Judicial Council has apointed Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi, the head of the Eastern Azarbayjan Islamic Revolution Courts, as the revolution prosecutor general of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He has started work.

Interviewed on Plans

LD081120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Mr Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi, the revolution prosecutor general, elaborated on the plans and programs of the office of the prosecutor general of the revolution. In part of this interview he announced the main plans of the office of the revolution prosecutor general as follows:

There are plans to expand the offices of the revolution prosecutor all over the country and to establish this office in towns which at present do not have a revolution prosecutor's office. He said: This point has been raised in the Islamic Majlis and certain authorities have been appointed to offices of the Islamic revolution prosecutor. The revolution prosecutor general counted the fight against counterrevolutionary groups, increasing the awareness of the people, preventing the wealth of the nation from being plundered, selective over-pricing and profiteering, and fighting prostitution and corruption as the major tasks of the office of the revolution prosecutor general.

TEHRAN REPORTS DEATH OF POLICE CHIEF DASTGERDI

LD050736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] Colonel Vahid-Dastgerdi, chief of Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, wounded last week during the bomb outrage at the Prime Ministry, joined the ranks of other martyrs of that sad tragedy in the hospital at midnight last night. The Interior Ministry has issued a statement, the text of which follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To God we belong and to Him we return. [Koranic verse]

Col Hushang Vahid-Dastgerdi, chief of Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, joined the ranks of the martyrs in the hospital at midnight last night. He was one of the victims of the heartrending tragedy that took place at the Prime Ministry as a result of the shameful crime perpetrated by the mercenary and agent hypocrites in planting the bomb that martyred the beloved president of the republic and the dear prime minister.

Felicitations to the imam of the Islamic nation and the family of the martyr on the martyrdom of this soldier of Islam and Iran!

The details of the funeral and burial ceremony of this martyr will be announced in a later statement. May his soul be happy!

Khomeyni Office Announcement

LD051334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Announcement issued by the office of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 5 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The heartbreaking news about the martyrdom of Colonel Dastgerdi, the honorable chief of the state police, who was injured in the Prime Ministry bombing incident and died last night, has caused sorrow.

We hereby convey the condolences of His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his shadow continue, to the honorable members of the martyr's family and to the personnel of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We beg God, the most exalted, for the grace and magnificence of Islam and the Muslims, and for the destruction of the enemies of Islam.

[Signed] The office of Imam Khomeyni

Police Announcement

LD051410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Announcement issued by the head of the Ideopolitical Department of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Those who are being befallen by disaster say: To God we belong and to Him we return." [Koranic verse]

Another son of this land and servant to the Islamic Republic of Iran who had been injured in the Prime Ministry bombing incident has achieved the lofty honor of martyrdom.

The chief of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the martyred Colonel Vahid-Dastgerdi, passed away at 0230 in the hospital.

We hereby inform the militant people of (?Iran) that the martyr's funeral procession will be held at 0900 in front of the Martyr Motahhari Mosque.

May his memory be held dear and may his path be eternal.

CROWDS TURN OUT FOR QODUSSI, DASTGERDI FUNERAL

LD061548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran today witnessed the funeral procession of the pure bodies of two aides of the imam and the Islamic revolution. The funeral procession of the pure bodies of martyr Hojjat ol-Eslam Qoddusi, the Islamic revolution prosecutor general, and martyr Colonel Vahid-Dastgerdi, the chief of Police of the Islamic Republic, started from the Martyr Motahhari Mosque in Tehran.

For the funeral procession of the pure bodies of the Islamic revolution's great martyrs, today once again vast throngs of the Muslim and militant people of Iran entered the scene so that with their participation in these ceremonies they could pay their tribute to those who have given their lives to the Islamic revolution and express their faith in our [word indistinct] revolution.

According to reports by Central News Unit correspondents, this morning the pure bodies of the two martyrs of Islam were taken to the Martyr Motahhari Mosque and large groups of the lovers of the Islamic revolution gathered at the mosque and in nearby streets to take part in the funeral procession. The crowd was so large that all nearby streets were full of people. The honor ceremony for the bodies of the martyrs was carried out by (?a group of) officials of the Islamic Republic and the military.

At the Martyr Motahhari Mosque, while people were chanting "Mahdi [the hidden imam] come, Mahdi come to bury the martyrs," Mr Sheybani and Mr Sadeq Khalkhali made speeches about the record of the struggles of martyr Qoddusi and about his and martyr Colonel Vahid-Dastgerdi's services to the Islamic revolution, and also about the conspiracies hatched by U.S. imperialism to crush the liberation revolutions in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The speakers (?described) the wave of murders against officials of the Islamic revolution as an effort by U.S. imperialism and its internal agents to part the revolution's prominent characters from the Iranian revolutionary nation.

At about 0930 this morning, among the crowds of people who chanted the slogans "Death to America" and "Death to the hypocrites," the pure bodies of the martyrs were taken out of the Martyr Motahhari Mosque.

Outside the mosque, after the performance of military ceremonies, the bodies were carried on the shoulders of the people of Tehran, who are always on the scene, up to the junction of 15 Khordad and Mostafa Khomeyni Streets, and from there they were carried by ambulances.

We draw your attention to parts of these ceremonies: [recorded cries of the crowd chanting "Mahdi come, Mahdi come to bury the martyrs" and some other, indistinct slogans]

According to Central News Unit correspondents reports, the cohesive and surprising presence of the crowd in today's ceremonies once again revealed the reality of the invincibility of the nation, which takes firmer steps as it receives stronger blows, and the firmness of whose intention increases with the number of its casualties.

MESSAGES ISSUED ON DEATHS OF QODDUSI, DASTGERDI

Khomeyni Message

LD060936 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Message issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We belong to God and shall return to Him. [Koranic verse] Regretfully and sadly, martyr Hojjat ol-Eslam Qoddusi joined his martyred friends. He was a dear martyr who for long years served Islam and whose recent efforts for the advancement of the revolution are known to all.

I knew him closely for many years as an eminent man of virtue, good deeds, steadfastness and commitment about his objective. May martyrdom be a blessing for him, with God blessings. May a departure from darkness toward light be granted him. This is a path one must traverse and a journey one must take, so much the better if one is martyred with honor in the service of Islam and the noble Islamic nation and one's maker. This is the very thing which the great prophets have always wished for, asking God Almighty for it in their prayers.

May martyrdoms be spiritually beneficial to martyrs for the Islamic revolution, especially our recent martyrs who joined their maker in the hands of the most despised corrupt elements, thus bringing glory to Islam and shame and hatred for the executioners and enemies of the noble nation.

I offer congratulations and condolences to the Iranian nation, the Qom theological seminary and the armed forces on the martyrdoms of the revolution prosecutor general and Colonel Vahid-Dastgerdi, who was serving as the chief of the Iranian Police Department and security services and who worked to secure this divine gift. I ask God Almighty to bless them and grant patience and fortitude to their esteemed families.

Shame on those who believe they can remove the Islamic nation from the arena of struggle through such violence, a nation that has risen to establish Islamic justice. Shame on those who think they can remove the Iranian nation from its fight against heresy, thus submitting it to the shame and denigration imposed by the criminal superpowers. These inwardly blind and defeated people do not see that mothers, fathers, children and wives of these martyrs--like the champions of the early Islamic period--take pride in their martyrdom and stand like mountains against events.

Faced with despondency, these people have become insane and, seeing themselves despised by the Muslim nation, they are taking revenge on the Iranian nation. I ask God Almighty to guide the misled youths and I pray that they abandon their ungodly leaders. Greetings to martyrs on the path of God. Blessings to the recent Islamic martyrs.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

Mahdavi-Kani Statement

LD060826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Statement issued by Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Once again, in collusion with the fifth column, the criminal hand of America emerged in a criminal and treacherous manner and wilted some flowers in the Islamic revolution's garden.

They must remember that no matter how they try in this bloody arena, they cannot prevent the people, who watered this garden with their pure blood, from continuing along the path of the revolution.

The government offers its congratulations and condolences on the martyrdoms of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Qoddusi, the Islamic Republic's revolution prosecutor general, and Colonel Vahid-Dastgerdi, the chief of Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to the imam of the nation, the martyr-nurturing nation and to their families and calls on the Muslim nation to take part in their funeral procession.

[Signed] Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani

Montazeri Appeal

LD061354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Statement issued by Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri and addressed to the Supreme Judicial Council--date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. Supreme Judicial Council: May God grant you His support. The explosion at the office of the revolution prosecutor general, following earlier explosions at the headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party and the office of the prime minister, which resulted in the martyrdom of influential figures of the revolution as well as considerable casualties, shows the weakness of the country's information and security system, at a time when the political maturity, resistance and selflessness of our heroic people have become the focus of world attention. It also displays the urgent need for its reorganization and the establishment of a powerful and independent organization, with extensive legal authority. Needless to say, failing that, one cannot make maximum use of the 36-million-strong popular resources to safeguard the fruits of the revolution In this connection one must never ignore the efforts and sacrifices made by the Revolution Guards Corps and other security organizations.

Important issues with regard to this matter are: the lack of specific responsibilities for security organizations, and limits to their authority; the application of personal and collective magnetism [jazebeh-e shakhsi va gruhi] in allocating specific responsibilities; neglecting fundamental [personnel] standards with respect to virtue and competence.

There are an abundant number of religious, competent and pure forces available in our society. It is up to the authorities to identify them--without judging by appearances and trusting individual appearances--and to make use of them in service to the revolution. There are many who, after years of indifference toward the [Islamic] ideology and the Islamic revolution's values, present themselves as revolutionaries and ideologues for opportunistic ends, thus assuming responsibilities which should be given to Muslims, those who are pure and committed young people. These people would, eventually, either slow down the pace of the revolution or deflect it.

Our heroic and tenacious nation expects the three branches, particularly the Islamic Consultative Assembly, to attend to this shortcoming as soon as possible and, by setting up a specific organization with specific standards and authority, to prevent the plots hatched by the enemies of Islam. I congratulate and condole the hidden imam, the great leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, the Muslim Iranian nation, and the esteemed families and survivors of the honorable martyrdoms of Revolution Prosecutor General Qoddusi, Chief of Police Colonel Vahid-Dastgerdi and other combatants who died for the revolution and for the aspirations of the oppressed people.

I pray to God Almighty for the victory of the soldiers of Islam and for the annihilation of the aggressive Iraqi troops and world blasphemous forces. God bless you.

MAHDAVI-KANI INTRODUCES CABINET TO KHOMEYNI

LD071250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani and all the members of the Cabinet were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and conferred with his excellency. At this meeting, the prime minister reported to the imam of the nation, after introducing the members of the Cabinet. Then Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, made a speech. We begin this hour's newscast with a full report of this meeting.

[Begin recording of unidentified speaker, presumably Mahdavi-Kani] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The new cabinet was today received by the imam of the nation. The first point I would like to mention in the presence of the imam is our expression of condolences over the loss of two of our honorable brothers who were pillars of this revolution because of their record of achievements in the revolution. We announce our readiness to carry out the responsibilities delegated to us with utmost care, energy, effort, unity and coordination. Just as the roots of the revolution are embedded in the oppressed masses and in those who, according to your own remarks, led the revolution and who were helped with the blessings of God and with support from God's deputies, this government too, relies on the support of the masses and on those who brought about this revolution. Even now their hearts are beating for this revolution. Such incidents are essential to an ideological and real revolution. Obviously, if pressure is exerted on us from abroad, and from inside the country by those who work for those powers abroad, this is not an indication of our weakness; rather, it indicates the power of our leadership and of the revolution itsself. We do not feel any weakness since we know that a strong government, supported by your leadership and guidance and backed by the nation, will inevitably have many enemies. The enemy is threatened because it feels threatened. As a last resort, the enemy is doing all in its power to destroy this revolution. Had we been weaker we would not have had so many enemies, as you have always mentioned in your speeches. Having this point in mind, our brothers in the Cabinet are all ready to carry out their duties. They are the same ministers as those of the former Cabinet except for two of them who are new, Dr Nikravash and Mr [name indistinct], who are the ministers of interior and roads and transport respectively.

As I mentioned in the Majlis, this government's plans are the same as those of the former government and this government will continue the former government's path. Two main points are considered of utmost priority in this government's plans. One is the war, which is our first problem; then there is the problem of internal security. We realize that these problems are created by the enemy in order to distract us from the main issues. The enemy is trying to prevent us from carrying out our duties. However, we thank God that in each incident we are inspired by verses from the Koran. We hope that God will replace our lost brothers with others like them or even better than them so that our enemies will lose hope.

The problem of internal security is an important one, and it is being considered by the government. We have plans in this respect which involve the Police Department, committees, the gendarmerie and the [Islamic Revolution Guards] Corps. My request for Your Excellency is that you issue orders to the security and police forces to maintain more discipline, because my experience in the past shows that in order to maintain security these forces need to be united and coordinated. Naturally, these forces, which have made sacrifices from the beginning of the revolution, will agree that in order to achieve this goal; we need more coordination.

The third point we have in mind is the economy. As you mentioned in an audience granted to the former Cabinet, the nation has done its duty. We sincerely believe that the nation has done its duty in this revolution.

We are embarrassed and feel responsible before the nation, our martyrs, the guards, revolutionary institutions and also our soldiers and military personnel and all those who are making sacrifices. Therefore, we should pay more attention to the masses that are guarding the revolution and making sacrifices. This was the third problem and we hope that our long- and short-term plans will meet some of the shortages and we request Your Eminence to provide us with your guidance as usual. The people, with their revolutionary patience, have kept and will keep their calm when faced with disorders. The government, God willing and with the help of God, will be able to solve the problems as much as it can.

I would like to add that, as Your Eminence mentioned, our main enemy is the U.S. and we will not forget this enemy. We hope that during these audiences you will give us new life and hope by your guidance so that we can continue carrying out our duties with more energy and effort. [end recording]

Khomeyni Addresses Cabinet

LD072042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1044 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Speech delivered by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani and his Cabinet at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran on 7 September--recorded, duration 23 minutes]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Needless to say, the program you just cited is the same program we want. I do hope that this program will be carried out, unlike the programs introduced by governments under the Satanic reign. In those days one government would present one program, while the next would present contrary program. However, in practice there existed nothing but repression and oppression.

One of the reasons why our various institutions have managed to grow stems from the fact that your program is identical to that of the previous governemnt. We are not facing a situation wherein you want to present a different program. All of you adhere to the idea that both the internal security matter and the foreign war should be settled. The same applies to economic questions and looking after oppressed people, which has top priority. I pray to Almighty God to give you success and enable you to carry out your programs. God willing, you will succeed in implementing both the short- and long-term programs.

I should like to raise a few points. One concerns the propaganda being made, as all the gentlemen know, by all groups, by rotten radios, to the effect that Iran is hanging by a thread, as though this is the end of its life and that this is the end of Iran. Our question is: From whence does a country's instability stem, whether in Iran or elsewhere? One view of the matter maintains that since a few individuals, though dear to us, have been killed, there exists instability. Consequently, whenever the president of a country is killed, the country does not enjoy stability. I knew of a few U.S. presidents who had been assassinated; however, I thought I had better ask. I was told that assassination attempts had been made on eight of them, of whom four were killed. The last attempt was the recent one.

Well, considering that the United States is the biggest capitalist country and that eight of its presidents have been assassinated, if we believe that with the assassination of a president a country's stability is disrupted, we come to the conclusion that the United States too should have lost its stability. Indeed, as soon as Reagan took over, during the very first days, an attempt was made on his life. Well, we saw that nothing happened to the United States, and it should not have.

The reason why these terrors, whatever they are, will not change anything in our country at all stems from the fact that as soon as one prime minister is assassinated another is appointed the same day. If a president is assassinated, then another is appointed within the [50-day] legal limit.

When we consider that a nation has passed through a day like 5 June [in the early 1960's, when mass demonstrations were staged in Tehran in protest against Khomeyni's exile], a day, as reported, during which 15,000 people were martyred, when a nation passes through a day like 8 September 1978, when many people were martyred in Shohada Square, without giving in. [sentence as heard] Of course, there was a long period between 8 September and this thing. However, as soon as the movement resumed its activity [sentence left unfinished] For us 17 Shahrivar was a phenomenon. Tomorrow is indeed 17 Shahrivar. Well, this was a phenomenon for Iran.

Those people who know nothing about Islam, who are not familiar with the people's psychology, were under the impression that it was all over, that the people had been crushed. They machinegunned several thousand people in Shohada Square and thought that was the end of the matter. But we saw that subsequently events gained momentum; the people's power, being Islamic might, divine power, was not shaken; rather, the people pursued things. Whatever happens shows us that our nation becomes more prepared and advances better. Consequently, if the issue of instability stems from the fact that many individuals have been killed, then we must remember that several thousand people were killed on 15 Khordad and 17 Shahrivar. However, if it is a question of having lost prominent figures, obviously we regret the loss; we regret that some prominent figures have been lost to us; we treasure their memory. However, prominent figures, a country with over 30 million people, all of them Muslims, all prepared. [sentence as heard]

When these prominent figures are martyred, their families, brothers, and their small children go to people, talk to them and console them. A small child says that the people must continue their path.

Considering the present situation in our country, thanks to Islam, wherein the people are always so alert, it is meaningless to say that there is instability, that Iran is hanging by a thread. Indeed someone dear to us has been lost to us; well, some other person will replace him, or has already replaced him. These are issues which the Islamic Republic's opponents want to stress and magnify. Whatever is happening in Iran has already occurred in other places. However, when it happens in Iran, they say: Oh, what is going to happen in Iran?

It is not because they do not understand. They do understand. They know that no problem has been created. The thing is that they want to make an issue out of it. They say that the man [Khomeyni] is consoling the people. But it is the people who are consoling us. It is not I consoling them; it is the people consoling us all. These gatherings of men, women, children and adults are always ready and are always consoling us; we are not consoling them. These are not issues which might dissuade a nation or a government. We still have the same government, the same nation and the same Majlis. Should they, God forbid, again betray us and eliminate this government, these same people, the same nation and the same system shall prevail. There will be no moral instability, none at all, in any of us. There will be no instability among our children, among our women, among our nationalist people. Obviously, they will continue to say what they want, for they have been defeated and removed. Indeed, we do not expect the bankrupt individuals who have fled to sing our praises. Obviously, one expects them to say these things and more, to say that such and such things have happened to Islam.

As for Islamic studies, in the past anyone who used to write an article on the subject would have become a specialist on Islam; anyone writing a few articles in the newspapers would be a specialist on Islam. Then there was the man who would write history; he, too, would become a specialist on Islam and then would start buring books, like Kasravi [prominent Iranian author and scholar who was put on trial in Tehran in the mid-1940's and assassinated by a fanatic Muslim]. He would even claim to be a prophet.

Nowadays Islamic studies are passing through an almost inflationary period. Saddam has become an expert on Islam; Mr as-Sadat, too, has become one of those experts on Islam who says which things are in accordance with Islam and which things are not. Recently, even Mr Carter has joined the group of experts on Islam. [laughter]

During a meeting, on one of his trips, he reportedly said that these acts taking place in Iran are not compatible with Islam. [laughter] Now it appears that we do have experts on Islam who are adding new dimensions to Islamic studies. Tomorrow even Begin is going to become an expert on Islam. [laughter]

They keep saying these acts are not compatible with Islam. To start with, tell us how you spell Islam? Do you spell it with an "s' or "c" [two similar-sounding letters in Persian]? What do you want with Islam? This man writes a book and then claims to be an expert on Islam. Then there is another man who writes an article and claims the same thing. Then there are people who have lived for 70 or 80 years, all the time studying Islam, and these people are not supposed to know anything about it. But people like Mr Carter and his friends know Islam.

In any case, these are the problems inherent in revolutions. Those, both inside and outside the country, who have sustained losses are expected to be critical. We should not expect those who have been defeated and left to write favorably about us. Similarly, we should not expect newspapers in the United States and other places to write about us favorably. No, they have been removed; they have lost their interests. The country which has lost all its interests -as our nation has taken away all U.S. interests from it; it hasn't a penny now--the United States cannot import one drop of oil from here. The same thing applies to other countries which have been deprived of their interests. [sentence indistinct] If the day comes when these people start writing in our favor, that is the day when we will be facing a tragedy.

We should not expect them to write good articles about us. Of course, they should curse us. If the day comes when these people start writing in our favor that will be the day when we will be facing a tragedy. Once I said that they do not understand. If they did understand they would start praising those who are regarded with esteem by the people. The same praise would have resulted in him losing his popularity. If Begin curses us our value in the eyes of the people increases. If Begin or Saddam or others stronger than them revile us, I say that they are justified in doing so because Saddam was hoping to occupy our country in 3 or 4 days. Now, after a year, we see that he has sustained a great deal of defeat and, thank God, we are advancing and we shall advance further. Saddam sees that his entire reputation depends on doing something, on achieving a peace which might cover up his defeat, but Iran will not agree to this unless he steps aside or is destroyed. Of course he should be our enemy and say that the Iraqis have killed 5,000 Iranians. After the recent defeat which they sustained, they claimed that they had killed 5,000 Iranians and that they did this and that. Well, what can he do if he does not even say this? He should say such things.

Those who have been defeated and who left, what else can they do but carry out these acts of sabotage? When a nation which has expelled them and which has announced its loyalty to Islam, which pours into the streets and announces that we are ready to come and protect you and protect our own government and our Majlis, sees that they have fled the country and in their absence the people are so enthusiastic and are so anxious to protect their government and their Majlis, those people [who fled the country] should criticize us. [sentence as heard] It can't be otherwise. They should say that we are bloodthirsty and that we kill people. Those who kill very gentle and pious people, those who kill people like Raja'i, Mr Bahonar or Mr Qoddusi and suchlike, they have done great things. It is not very difficult to place a bomb somewhere and kill someone. Such events and such explosions take place all over the world, not just here. If we compare our country with all other countries of the world, where can we find a more stable country?

Where is there a country in which, as soon as a prime minister is assassinated another prime minister replaces him and takes charge of affairs? In which country is there a president claiming to have had 11 million votes, who deviates and has the same 11 million rise against him so that he cannot stay in this country and has to flee in the way he did, and in his place another president is elected? Which country is so stable? Where else are organizations not shaken as the result of the assassination of some people? In the past, of course, after the death of a shah it would have been so. As soon as a shah died there would be disturbance all over the place. We saw that when the president was martyred stability was maintained throughout Iran and even increased, and all the people beat their chests and mourn his death and they ask for the protection of others. What instability? What disturbance exists in Iran? Everything is complete and everything is good. Of course, there have been many acts of sabotage in Iran and we should correct them. You gentlemen should put an end to them. Every person should supervise his own ministry. They should appoint people whom they know and whose past records are known and not bring in those about whom there are doubts. Today even the possibility of being a terrorist should be eliminated as this might lead to the death of a Muslim or a number of Muslims.

In any case, thanks be to God, despite all the things which are being said by foreign loudspeakers, as though no one can even live in his own house in Iran and as though Iran is destroyed and there is nothing else happening in Iran except that a few people get killed each day, despite all this, Iran is now the most stable country and these various explosions and suchlike are the signs of its stability. If Iran were shaky, these things would not take place. They would leave it to be destroyed as the result of its own shakiness.

Their plan was to let the Iranians destroy themselves at their own hands. However, they noticed that this was not being done. Therefore, they carried out explosions. No country will be destroyed by explosions and no country will be destroyed by assassinations. If you add together all these assassinations, however many there are, there will not be as many martyrs as there were on 8 September 1978. The people had a great many martyrs on 8 September and demonstrated such self-sacrifice and were not shaken but went forward. At a time when they were being so oppressed, they went forward and destroyed the shah and cut off the interests of all those who had some interests in this country.

Thank God, we are not confronting anybody now. A few thieves cannot be regarded as an enemy. These robbers have always existed. Iran has always been faced with such problems, except that people only knew of some of them. For example, we saw that the robbers would attack a village and plunder it, at the time of the former monarchy, during the previous regime. They used to attack and plunder a village and kill the people. There were such disturbances throughout Iran, but in those days there was no means of collecting all this information and publishing it in the newspapers. Recently they prevented the newspapers from writing anything, or in those days there were no newspapers to write anything. They used to attack the people, plunder them and kill them. There were many robbers on the roads and the people could not cross a mountain pass. Now, we have neither so many highway robbers nor so many massacres or plunder.

In any case, we are not frightened of being told what has happened. Thank God, when we study the situation inside Iran--and those who are abroad and think that such things are happening in Iran should come and see and investigate and see if there is any shakiness in the government, if there is any shakiness in the people, if the bazaars of Iran have been closed, if there are any strikes. There are none of these things. People's lives are orderly. The people are continuing their usual lives and all of them are standing fast. They regard the country and the government as their own and everything is in their own hands.

If, God forbid, any of you gentlemen deviate from your path, the people themselves will see to you. The people themselves are on the scene. Therefore, which disturbance do we have every day that the people abroad write articles about which I receive and which are sent to me by the news agencies? Every day they write that Iran is destroyed and finished and so forth. What has finished? It is the same Iran and the same bazaars and, thank God, there is plenty. There are also some high prices. In which country does inflation not exist? Is there no inflation in other countries? There is inflation all over the world. There are explosions all over the world. There are acts of sabotage all over the world. If you compare Iran with other countries, you will see that they have more of such things. Therefore, what are our difficulties?

You should have strong hearts. Islam is your fortification. Almighty God is your support. The lord of the age, may God's blessings be upon him, is the lord of this country. You should work with strong hearts and not be frightened of any of these issues. Of course, security matters should be fully observed, because every one of you is obliged to protect himself. It is your Islamic duty to protect yourselves; and now this duty of protecting yourselves is more important than before. You should solve the problems that the people have. I hope that you will carry out your duties in accordance with the wishes of Islam and your own desire. I hope you will be successful and well. God willing. [Cries of "God is great"]

Mahdavi-Kani on Meeting

LD072344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Statement made by Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani following meeting with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in Tehran on 7 September--recorded]

[Text] [passage indistinct] The program which I presented to the imam contains three important points: the issue of the war, security and (?welfare issues).

The issue of security is a matter of greater concern to the people and should be emphasized. The imam also said that it is not true that there is insecurity in our country in the way that our opponents abroad make out, and that such events take place in all countries, especially in those countries which [words indistinct]. Even in the United States which claims to possess so much power, its president was the target of an assassination attempt within a few days [of his taking office]. An assassination attempt against a personality does not necessarily lead to instability. Our best case [as heard] is that immediately, with the help of Almighty God, the lord of the age--may God's blessings be upon him--the guidance of the imam and the support of the revolutionary masses, in 2 or 3 days everything was put right. This is proof of the country's stability.

Concerning the issue of insecurity, the imam gave emphatic orders that personalities should be better guarded, because he said [words indistinct]. Although we are prepared for martyrdom, at the same time we should protect ourselves.

Here I would like to add some points that the imam wanted me to mention, addressing these minigroups. I ask them to put down their weapons. For their own good and the good of the revolution, as a religious prime minister who has been with the revolution from the beginning and who (?knows) some of these young people who were involved in these problems even before the revolution, I would like to tell them that they will not get anywhere this way. Our revolution did not become victorious because of armed confrontations among groups. Where in the world do they know of any revolution such as ours as a result of which a regime was toppled and another regime was established in its place that is loved by the people? My recommendation is that they should put down their arms. [passage indistinct]

From the beginning of the revolution, in order to maintain its freedom-seeking aspect which was necessary to the revolution--of which I did not wholly approve--all the groups were free because the revolution was all-embracing. Most groups, particularly those which had plans prepared beforehand, penetrated many of the country's organizations. Thank God we--of course, not us but the people themselves--purged and dismissed them and threw them out of these organizations. Meanwhile, however, a group of unidentified elements have infiltrated some organizations. These elements try to do things under different pretexts, sometimes [words indistinct].

What is at stake is not the assumption by some people that certain elements have come to Iran; this is not the issue. This will add to our experience and we will take more care. Our intelligence service should be strengthened, now that we have started to work. God willing, all will be put right. The main point, as I mentioned before, is that such infiltrations cannot shake the foundations of this regime, our regime is established, thank God. If I go, someone else will take my place. It is like a battlefront where commanders are ready one after the other. If one drops the flag it is picked up by someone else behind him. Therefore [words indistinct].

CABINET MEETS, DISCUSSES VARIOUS PROPOSALS

LD071746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text], According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Cabinet held a session this afternoon under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani.

In this session bills and proposals by the Ministries of Commerce and Oil and the Plan and Budget Organization were discussed and were sent to the relevant committees for further studies.

The Cabinet decided that the minister of economic affairs and finance should take part in the annual IMF session.

Also in today's session the minister of Islamic guidance suggested that the present Cabinet should be called the 17th Shahrivar Cabinet [commemorating the death of demonstrators in Tehran on 8 September 1978].

RAFSANJANI ON NEW CABINET, BATTLE SUCCESSES

LD041746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Today, too, as on previous Fridays, Tehran University witnessed the vast participation by the followers of the ideological school of the Koran and Islam in the auspicious ceremony of the Friday congregational prayers, held under the prayer leadership of Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's ad interim Friday imam.

After the message by the son of martyr Raja'i, the song of the martyr was sung and then Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's Friday imam, read the prayer sermons. In his first sermon, he spoke on the jihad and the dimensions of the jihad from the viewpoint of the Koran and Islam. In connection with the hypocrites' counterrevolutionary moves he said:

[Begin Rafsanjani recording] What goes on in Iran today is indeed interesting. The pages of our history are being turned so rapidly that we have no time to read them. In other words, before reading about today's events a bigger event comes along tomorrow without giving us a chance to do any analysis. They assassinate the president of the republic and prime minister of the country. At the same time the soldiers on the front move at a hotter pace than the day before. All the responsible organs, while participating in the mourning, carry out all their duties at a time when they are being encircled by enemies of the East and West. The radios and the newspapers, both domestic and foreign, meantime continue to pound away, subjecting this nation to a hail of deceptive propaganda.

However, our people are calmly sitting down without a single wrinkle on their brow, treading along their path every day better than the previous day. All this is the embodiment of: "The angels will descend to them, saying: Let nothing alarm or grieve you." [Koranic verse]

Well, you have seen how on Sunday they deprived us of our dear ones. Tuesday was a holiday. I beg your pardon, Monday was a holiday. We had 2 days time. Go and read the world history and see how quickly the Cabinet was formed, the government was elected and the members of the Cabinet were elected in accordance with the regulations, without the least disruption to the Constitution. The list of the Cabinet members was introduced to the Majlis and approved. Yesterday, it obtained the overwhelming majority of votes, with the highest number of votes in the history of the Iranian Government. And for the first time ever there is a complete Cabinet. Up to now we have never had a complete Cabinet. During the time of the Revolution Council our Cabinet was not complete and we had many empty posts. During Bani-Sadr's presidency we were never able to set up a Cabinet and we had one or two empty posts. But today, despite this horrible blow--as they imagined they dealt us--within two days we completed and put forward a Cabinet which was better than at any other time, without the least move taking place in any part in the country; rather, the contrary, yes, just the opposite took place.

We have never come across a situation whereby three of our divisions launched concerted attacks on three fronts and they all won. Today, on the Karkheh Kur front, the 64th Division and Hamadan's 2d Brigade brought us this glory. In Bostan and in the vicinity of Bostan, in Jaber Hamden, Ahvaz's 92d Division, with all their valor, dealt that blow. And in the west, the 81st Division made a solid thrust and took long strides toward Qasr-e Shirin. We captured booty on all three fronts, dispatched the enemy to hell and took POW's. At the same time we suffered few casualties although the enemy, in order to justify himself, will undoubtedly use foreign mouthpieces to spread the propaganda that the Iranians have suffered casualties. This is because he has no other way to make up for his defeat.

May God grant His bounty and blessings, health and rewards to these soldiers who, in this delicate moment, so gladdened the broken hearts and weepy eyes of this nation and made up for this blow which has been dealt to our feelings in the course of this cowardly plot. May God grant them life and greatness and may God extend His boundless mercy to their martyrs and recovery and health to their wounded. [end recording]

In his second Friday sermon he spoke about the troubled life of the two shining personalities from the ideological school of the Koran and Islam, martyr Raja'i and martyr Bahonar, and, while recounting the plots by the hypocrites he unmasked the latest plot by the counterrevolution aimed at blackening the names of the genuine figures in the revolution. He called for extensive and comprehensive cooperation by the various segments of the nation aimed at crushing the plots of the counterrevolution.

In conclusion, he said a few things in Arabic in an address to our Muslim Arab sisters and brothers.

RAFSANJANI ON ISRAELI ARMS, TROUBLE WITH TRIBES

LD042235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 4 Sep 81

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council, chaired by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, met tonight, attended by all its members. The meeting dealt with the situation on the battle-fronts, particularly the recent victories achieved by the Islamic combatants against the mercenary Saddam forces. Our correspondent interviewed Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani afterwards:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr Rafsanjani, could you please tell us what issues were raised in tonight's meeting and, if possible, what decisions were taken?

[Rafsanjani] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This was the first meeting after the martyrdom of our brothers, Mr Raja'i and Mr Bahonar. The meeting dealt mainly with the decisions already adopted as well as the plans carried out in the south and the west by the army, other fighting forces of the Revolution Guards Corps, mobilization units and Chamran's irregular forces. In this connection Brigadier General Fallahi, who was back from the fronts today, reported to the meeting. The reports were good. We have had a very impressive victory on the (?Tava) front. Similarly, an impressive victory was also reported on the Bostan front, with our forces having advanced 4 km, overcoming some sensitive obstacles.

There have also been some good operations in the west. All in all about 300 Iraqis have been taken prisoner on several fronts. The enemy's casualties are not clear yet. However, according to reports from the battlefronts, the enemy has suffered considerable casualties. We, too, have had some wounded personnel; but on the three fronts the number has been below 100. According to reports, we have had 80 martyrs. We have captured some equipment, recaptured some territory and pushed back the enemy. As the Iraqi prisoners acknowledge, the enemy has suffered a severe psychological blow. Generally, we are in a good military situation. Unfortunately, our brothers, Mr Raja'i and Mr Bahonar, are not with us to hear these reports.

As for the decisions adopted, they concerned future programs. As for the Supreme Defense Council, it only deals with general issues; executive matters are handled by military forces. At any rate, the public will be informed in due course.

[Question] Saddam Husayn has claimed that over the past 2 to 3 days, during the battle you just referred to, about 5,000 of our forces have been martyred, and in this connection he has called on the International Red Cross to see the martyrs for themselves. What has the Supreme Defense Council to say about this?

[Answer] Well, the Supreme Defense Council is not going to raise or discuss such a big lie. The facts are as I stated. Our casualties have been below 100, with a number of wounded, some of whom only received superficial wounds and have been treated as outpatients. As for the lie by Saddam; well, this is precisely what we want. I hereby call on the International Red Cross to visit the areas detailed by Saddam. Whatever territory is there is under our control; it is our forces which have recaptured these territories; rather than their forces. Therefore, there are not any corpses lying around for anyone to see. If there were any corpses, we have already taken them. As for the number of the corpses, it is what I have already stated. Saddam was compelled to tell such a lie in order to compensate for the extensive defeats he suffered on three fronts.

[Question] Assuming that the country's current situation could be discussed at the Supreme Defense Council, was the explosion at the office of the prime minister raised at this meeting?

[Answer] Of course, it was raised, but not as a function of the Supreme Defense Council. The important issues raised included a review of military industry, purchases by our missions--that is, our military missions--and problems related to western tribes. These were the points which were discussed. As for the issue you mentioned, it was simply discussed to make further information available to officials.

[Question] We have also learned that Saddam has sent missions to various countries in order to make propaganda against the Islamic Republic in connection with the alleged arms purchase from Israel. Please explain this point.

[Answer] This issue was raised as a marginal one in the meeting; it was not part of the agenda. It transpired that during the shah's regime we had purchased certain items from Israel which are still in Israel; these items were not collected after the revolution. This means that Israel was not prepared to deliver them and we were not prepared to establish contact with Israel.

We decided that the Defense Ministry should identify these items, see what they were. Perhaps the shah had already made a partial (payment) or signed an agreement. At any rate, as soon as we took over, we canceled them all. These are the sort of intrigues resorted to by Saddam and U.S. agents. [words indistinct] [end recording]

COMMANDERS BRIEF KHOMEYNI ON LATEST VICTORIES

LD051352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] This morning, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received the following officers:

Brigadier General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, the commander of the ground forces; Colonel Namju, the defense minister and the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Captain Afzali, the commander of the navy; Colonel Mo'inpur, the acting commander of the air force; Colonel Hushyar, the deputy commander of air force operations; Colonel Dibachi, the acting chief of the state police; Colonel Teymurtash, the deputy commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Brother Kolahduz, the acting commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

The imam received a report on the latest events and [words indistinct] of the war and the latest victories achieved by the combatants of Islam on the southern and western fronts.

Fallahi kebuts Iraqi Claims

LD061011 Tehran PARS in English 0750 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 6 Sep (PARS)--General Fallahi, the deputy chief of staff of the armed forces, in speaking to a PARS reporter after the (?meeting) with Imam Khomeyni yesterday, (?said that) imperialist and Zionist propaganda organisations have relied solely on the communiques of the Iraqi Army and publicized false propaganda. General Fallahi added: "In the operations of Allaho Akbar and Dub-e Herdan regions we attacked the positions of the Iraqi forces (?who) had built up some strongholds between the Karkheh River and its surrounding sand hills."

He added that "Iraqi forces did not think these strongholds could be penetrated. But we started at five o'clock in the morning on September the 2nd and the operations ended at 17 hours in the same day." "We advanced 4 kilometers and we are presently not more than 8 kms from Bostan, in Khuzestan Province." Fallahi said.

He further stated: "The total number of our martyrs, including military personnel, revolutionary guards and members of the Martyr Chamran group has not reached 42. In my opinion the total number of our martyrs in the region of Allaho Akbar has not reached a hundred. In return, we have captured 56 Iraqi soldiers, killed 12 others and destroyed 36 enemy tanks, 8 personnel carriers, and also 3 Iraqi helicopters have been crushed and demolished."

The deputy chief of staff added that the same had occurred in the Bazi Deraz heights in Kermanshah Province and, "When we recaptured the heights, many bodies of Iraqi soldiers were left on the ground." Describing the advance operations in the Tarrah front in the Karkheh Kur area, Fallahi said: "The attack on Tarrah began on September 1st and we advanced three kilometers towards the north of Karkheh Kur." He said: "At present only a very small area is held by the Iraqis in this region (Karkheh Kur) and that will also soon be purged. In this operation (beginning September first) three of our tanks and five personnel carriers were slightly damaged." Fallahi said that the Iraqis suffered about 300 killed and 78 captured, and about 100 to 150 of their (Iraqi soldiers') bodies, 23 burned tanks, 14 personnel carriers and one destroyed helicopter are left in the region.

Fallahi said that all reporters are invited to see the enemy casualties for themselves. "(?This is a) propaganda (?ploy)", he said concerning Iraq's request (?to) the Red Cross to take a look at Iranian casualties. He added: "The bodies are Iraqi soldiers which have been temporarily buried according to Islamic rules, and to prove this lie by Saddam (Husayn) we request the Red Cross and the Red Crescent to visit the sight and to receive tens of Iraqi bodies." Fallahi then denied Iraq's claim that Iran had lost 2,000 to 5,000 soldiers and said that only 12 Iranians were captured by the Iraqis and a total of 39 were martyred in the Tarrah operation.

He stressed that Iran has now occupied all the Iraqi positions in these fronts (?and added) that all military aims were fulfilled. At the end of the interview (he thanked) the guidances of Imam Khomeyni and said, "we will enforce any order by the Imam Khomeyni at any time and we are sure that the imam will help us fully."

KHOMEYNI EXHORTS MECCA PILGRIMS TO OBSERVE UNITY

LD062100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to "the world's Muslims and pilgrims" in connection with the forthcoming pilgrimage to Mecca--read by announcer; date and place not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the pilgrims to the holy house of God. Greetings to Muslims the world over and to the committed Muslims who are rushing to God from the Islamic world and (?paying homage) to the house of God. The obligation of the pilgrimage, among other divine obligations, has particular characteristics, and its social and political aspects are perhaps more prominent than others, even though it also has a special characteristic as an act of worship.

One of the most basic and important problems lies in the lack of unity among Muslims, caused by some of the so-called leaders of Islamic countries. No conspicuous action, unfortunately, has yet been made to rectify the matter; rather, self-seeking criminals who exploit differences between nations and governments for their own interest are fomenting differences through their godless agents, and every time the foundation is being laid to bring about unity among Muslims they rise in opposition with everything at their disposal and sow the seeds of discord.

Today all the governments of the many Muslim nations know that the Iranian nation, after centuries of trouble at the hands of oppressive kings and professional oppressors who used dear Islam as a means for their leaders and big powers--recently for criminal America--to engage in plundering and looting, rose when it realized that the blessed Koran and great Islam was in danger, with its great revolution replaced the non-Islamic and illegal imperial regime with an Islamic government and eliminated the domination over its resources and people by the superpowers, particularly the world-devouring United States. It is to be hoped that other brother Muslims caught in the claws of criminals and oppressors will exploit this Islamic revolution and that Islamic governments, supported by their nations, will join Iran's great revolution.

Today the criminal hands of America and other plundering powers have emerged from the sleeves of some of their godless and hireling agents, and with arms and with their pens--which are worse and more criminal than arms--have launched an onslaught from both inside and abroad on this innocent nation to defeat this Islamic revolution and dear Islam. They spare no efforts to level slander and calumny against a nation which has no thought other than the commands of Islam and of the blessed Koran, and, using extremely spurious excuses, they have risen to crush this Islamic revolution. Those who have access to firearms, like Saddam, use firearms; those who have no access to firearms use their poisonous pens, which are more criminal than firearms, to deliver blows to our innocent nations.

Raising the issue of differences between Islamic sects is one of the crimes being perpetrated by the powerful, who benefit from differences among Muslims. With their godless agents, including the preachers and kings who are more disgraceful than the oppressed kings [as heard] they are constantly inciting trouble. They raise a ballyhoo and at every opportunity propose a fresh plan to bring about differences in order to destroy the unity of Muslims from its foundation. Recently they have been blowing their propaganda trumpets with despicable slander about relations between Iran and Israel and about arms purchases. This is aimed at driving a wedge between Iran and the Arabs and at bringing about enmity among Muslims in order to pave the way for the superpowers and to further increase their domination.

However, what informed individual does not know that Iran is the uncompromising enemy of Israel and that one of the areas of our difference with the deposed shah concerned his friendly relations with Israel? Who does not know that for over 20 years now we have in our statements and sermons regarded Israel as equal to the United States in oppression and as its follower in aggression and looting, and that we have condemned it as such?

Muslims, and particularly our Arab brothers, must know that it is not the question of Israel versus Iran, for the main issue for the Eastern and Western world devourers is Islam, which can bring Muslims throughout the world under the proud banner of monotheism and cut short the hands of domination of criminals from Islamic countries and world's oppressors, and offer to the world the worthy and progressive divine doctrine. The Arab world must know that the blow struck at it by Saddam and As-Sadat today is so horrendous that it can be remedied only by unity. With the mass arrest of our brother Muslims in Egypt, As-Sadat today completed his service to Israel. His alliance with America and Israel has brought shame to the Arab nation--alliance with an Israel that these days has, in addition to its crimes in the region, engaged in an even greater crime: the excavation of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, the first Mecca of Muslims. With the weakening of the foundations of this mosque, God forbid, the first Mecca of Islam will be destroyed and Israel will achieve its abject wish.

Oh world Muslims and oppressed ones suffering under the domination of oppressors! Rise up, join hands in unity, defend Islam and your destinies and do not be afraid of the ballyhoo by the powerful, for this century, mighty God willing, is the century of the triumph of the meek over the arrogant and of truth over falsehood. The world must know that Iran has found the path of God, that it has an irreconcilable struggle against the world-devouring United States, this rancorous enemy of the oppressed in the world, until its interests are eliminated, and that events in Iran not only will not fail to set us back even for a moment but will strengthen our nation's resolve to eliminate its interests. We have begun our fierce and relentless struggle against the United States and hope that our children, free from the yoke of oppressors, will raise the banner of monotheism in the world. We are confident that, if we carefully continue our main task, struggle against the criminal United States, our children will taste the fruits of success.

Is it not a disgrace for the world's Muslims, with all their moral, material and human resources--with this progressive doctrine and divine support--to submit to the domination of arrogant Western powers, pirates and hijackers? Hasn't the time come to set aside personal whims, join hands in friendship and brotherhood, eliminate the enemies of mankind from the scene and end their despicable, oppressive life? Hasn't the time come for the militant and valiant nation to vehemently condemn those who carry the message of the political game of those who claim to be struggling against Israel and to cut open with firearms the breast of Israel, this archenemy of Islam and Muslims? What answer do Muslims have before the great God, who has invited them to hold fast to the rope of God and warned them against discord and conflict? Do they not regard it as their obligation to support the Iranian nation and government who have, with their holy crusade, thrown down the banner of blasphemy and raised the glorious banner of Islam? Do the preachers and kings regard the crushing of the Iranian Islamic revolution more necessary than opposing the United States and Israel?

We call upon our brother Muslims, in the Eastern and Western parts of the globe, to join hands in unison with the Islamic Republic of Iran and, with the help of the most blessed, most exalted God, to eliminate the evil of criminals and to dismantle the apparatus of plundering in the Islamic countries and the lands of the oppressed and to respond positively to the call of the most exalted God in this vital matter.

We request those at the holy house of God to pray for the victory of Islam on noble occasions, to convey the Iranian nation's message and the call to Muslims by this innocent nation to their own countries.

We humbly beseech the most exalted God to grant everyone the chance to achieve unity of words and familiarity with Islamic duties.

Peace be upon true servants of God, and God's mercy and benedictions be upon them.
[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN OIL COMPANIES ABROGATED

GF080727 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] The Oil Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced the abrogation of all agreements and contracts signed with foreign oil companies by the former regime. The ministry issued a statement on this matter which says:

The ministry has commissioned a delegation to submit on its behalf complaints against these oil agreements during talks which will take place with the oil companies and perhaps also in international circles. The delegation will pursue the issue until a final solution for this problem is reached.

The statement added that the Iranian oil industry was liberated upon the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran after 80 years of control by imperialism and multinational oil companies. The Iranian people are now able to assume full administration of this industry by themselves.

SOVIET RED CROSS SENDS AID TO EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

LD051944 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] PARS reports that following the Kerman earthquake a freight car of medicine has been donated by the USSR Red Crescent and Red Cross Societies to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The report indicates that the handing over ceremony took place this morning in the presence of the charge d'affaires, first secretary and head of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Hospital of the USSR in Iran, and the local manager of Iran railways in Tehran.

More than 10 tons of medicine, dressings, equipment, blankets and baby food was put at the disposal of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.